

# BRINGS SUIT FOR DIVORCE

Maude M. Bendel Wants Separation From Max Bendel

Alleging Abandonment And Non-Support

Answer Is Filed In Case Against Emma Bunnell

Commissioners Award A Small Contract

Other Items Of Interest From Temple Of Justice

A suit for divorce has been commenced in the court of common pleas of Knox county by Maude M. Bendel against Max E. Bendel. The plaintiff states they were united in marriage on April 26, 1904, and that no children were born to them. The plaintiff charges the defendant with adultery with a woman, whose name is unknown to the plaintiff, in the city of Columbus. The plaintiff further charges the defendant with abandonment and non-support. She asks for a divorce and that she may be restored to her maiden name, Maude Aisdorf. Owen & Carr are the attorneys for the plaintiff.

Was Not Of Sound Mind—In the case of Frank Cochran vs. Emma Bunnell, an answer has been filed in the court of common pleas of Knox county in which the defendant denies all the allegations made by the plaintiff and for her second defense says that at the time the alleged contract was made the defendant was ill and was of unsound mind and incapable of understanding or entering into a contract. Charles F. Colville, Park B. Blair and Columbus Ewalt are the attorneys for the defendant.

In the case of Newton R. Eastman vs. Emma Bunnell, an answer has been filed by the defendant in which the same defense is set up as in the case mentioned above. The same attorneys represent the defendant.

Forgot Bride-Elect—A young man appeared at the probate judge's office at the Knox county court house Tuesday morning and asked for a marriage license. As the bride-to-be failed to accompany the man to the court house, the license was refused. The young man departed and said he would return later in the day, but up until noon had failed to appear at the office.

Small Contract Let—The county commissioners at their session Monday awarded a contract to B. J. Shipley for the fill at the McCune bridge in Milford township. The contract is for \$80.

Second and Final—A second and final account has been filed in probate by Charles D. Seeberger, trustee of Emma R. A. Bridge Seeberger, showing the following: Received \$7,562.61, paid out the same sum.

First and Final—Mary Lavina Weber, executrix of Christian Weber, has filed a first and final account in probate. The account shows the sum of \$291.79 to have been received and paid out.

Marriage License—George Winfield Clark, superintendent of ice works, St. Augustine, Florida, and Mary Letitia Edwards, Mt. Vernon, Rev. H. H. Hurley.

Deeds Filed—J. B. Clymer to Mrs. Clara Morris, lots 29, 30, Academia, \$1,300. Sarah Setzler to Lucille Wertz, lot 8, L. G. Hunt add., Mt. Vernon, \$1.

Chronic Dyspepsia—The following unsolicited testimonial should certainly be sufficient to give hope and courage to persons afflicted with chronic dyspepsia: "I have been a chronic dyspeptic for years, and of all the medicines I have taken, Chamberlain's Tablets have done me more good than anything else," says W. G. Mattison, No. 7 Sherman St., Hornellsville, N. Y., sold by all dealers.

# DEATHS

Ruth Evelyn Neal, the six months old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clinton H. Neal of 204 1-2 West Vine street, died at 8:30 Monday evening after an illness of bowel and stomach trouble. The funeral will be private and will occur Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock from the late residence, Dr. H. H. Hurley of the First Baptist church will officiate. Interment in Mound View cemetery.

# Avoid Sedative Cough Medicines

If you want to contribute directly to the occurrence of capillary bronchitis and pneumonia use cough medicines that contain codeine, morphine, heroin and other sedatives when you have a cough or cold. An expectorant like Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is what is needed. That cleans out the culture beds or breeding places for the germs of pneumonia and other germ diseases. That is why pneumonia never results from a cold when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is used. It contains no morphine or other sedative. For sale by all dealers.

# SCHOOL CHILDREN

Who Left Exhibits With Mrs. Atwood Can Secure Them From Her

Because of the fact that there was a misunderstanding among many of the Mt. Vernon school children, many of them did not get premiums on excellent work at the Knox county fair. Under the impression that Mrs. Ira Atwood, who had charge of the department in which their work was shown, could enter their exhibits, they did not appear in person to make the entries and, consequently, they were not eligible to compete with other exhibitors who personally entered their exhibits.

All school children that had exhibits at the fair can secure their work by calling at the home of Mrs. Atwood, 123 East Chestnut street.

# UP-TO-DATE AND NOVEL

Advertising Methods Adopted By An Enterprising Clothes Shop

That Mt. Vernon is fast becoming metropolitan in the methods of advertising used by its merchants to call the buying public's attention to the many splendid values which they are offering, also that the wide awake Stamm's Good Clothes Shop is keeping up with and just a little ahead of the times in an advertising project is again practically demonstrated by what is perhaps the most elaborate system of advertising ever attempted by any business house in this section namely: The giving away of the beautiful Upton Parlor Grand Piano which is now on exhibition at this Good Clothes shop.

This piano retails at \$400 and is guaranteed for ten years. The principal points of superiority of this celebrated piano over any other of this class of good instruments lie in the three strings in unison with overstrung bass, the correctly pitched scale and true sounding board which gives this fine piano that rich, deep, even tone so much admired.

In a recent interview with Mr. Stamm regarding this decided innovation in advertising Mr. Stamm stated: "I have located in Mt. Vernon and hope to build a big business by right dealing and believing that the great buying public wants to buy in a modern shop in a modern way and have chosen this method to introduce my store and to attract new trade from a distance and to bring the many splendid values we are now showing in suits overcoats furnishings, hats and everything in men and boys' wear to their notice. The plan we are using in giving away this piano is equitable and fair to all simply this Every person buying a dollar's worth of anything in our store receives a coupon good for 100 votes. The person returning on March 25th, 1913 the largest number of votes gets the piano absolutely free. No favors will be shown. Our square deal reputation guarantees this. This \$400.00 piano is surely worth having and we predict a 'merry race' for votes the next few months. Mr. Stamm is sure to be congratulated on his broad minded methods and 'Trade Getter' advertising system.

# COX IS PRAISED BY STATESMEN

No Truer Progressive In Congress, Says Senator Borah.

MAKES IDEAL PUBLIC OFFICIAL

Hon. W. J. Bryan Congratulates Ohio Democracy On Its Choice For Governor—United States Senator La Follette Also Endorses Party's State Standard Bearer—His Work In Congress.

By his work in the lower house of the national lawmaking body in Washington Congressman James M. Cox of Dayton, Democratic gubernatorial candidate, has won unsolicited commendations from Hon. William Jennings Bryan, United States Senator Robert E. La Follette and William E. Borah of Idaho.

It is seldom that a Republican will praise the work of a Democrat, but so well did Congressman Cox serve the people and the progressive cause while in congress that he was thus honored. Senators La Follette and Borah are two of the most influential leaders in the Republican party, as well as being pioneer leaders in the progressive movement. The Democratic gubernatorial candidate is no experiment in public life. His capability to serve as a public officer has been demonstrated in the greatest law making body in the history of the world, and he has proven to be of the right stuff—Bryan, La Follette and Borah never endorse men who are not on the side of the people.

Shortly after the Toledo convention when Congressman Cox was selected to be the Democratic standard bearer in Ohio, Mr. Bryan, in The Commoner, congratulated the Ohio Democracy on its choice and stated that Mr. Cox would make an ideal governor.

While campaigning in Ohio last spring Senator La Follette, who had watched the work of the gubernatorial candidate in congress, commended it as being truly progressive, and he announced that if he were a voter in the Third Ohio district he would vote for Congressman Cox.

Senator Borah in a recent interview averred that there is no truer progressive in congress than the Democratic gubernatorial nominee. Senator Borah was one of the leaders in the fight against President Taft at the Chicago Republican national convention. In that interview he said: "It is but fair to say that the progressive movement is not confined to either party. Some of the most loyal supporters of those principles are found in the Democratic party."

"Congressman James M. Cox of Dayton, O., was one of the most effective and tireless friends of the election of senators by popular vote and the children's bureau bill. He gave his untiring efforts to both, and was especially helpful in the passage of the latter. There is no truer progressive in congress, in my judgment."

Mr. Cox entered congress four years ago as a Democrat. Congress at that time was Republican, with Joseph O. Cannon as speaker. Yet within three weeks after he had been sworn into office Mr. Cox was recognized and delivered a speech upon the subject of the tariff, which was then pending.

From that date until the last session of congress adjourned he took an active interest in all legislation, and participated in many of the debates. Within the first year of his service in the house of representatives he was recognized as one of the dependable leaders upon the Democratic side.

He obtained for the city of Dayton, during his first term, an appropriation for a new postoffice—something which the city had needed for a long time, but which it had been unable to secure. He also secured for the Miami valley a weather station at Dayton, and the reports and warnings issued from the office serve a wide scope of country.

He brought about a thorough reorganization of some of the government homes for aged veterans, and improved the conditions in all of them. When the civil sundry appropriation bill, as it is called, was under discussion during his first term, Cox found that an item in it increased the appropriation for subsistence for the animals in the zoological garden at Washington. In advocating the passage of the additional appropriation for the animals, the gentleman in charge of the bill said it was necessary because of the high cost of living. But a little farther down in the bill was an item for subsistence at soldiers' homes, and it had not been increased.

The committee had considered the high cost of living for monkeys at the zoo, but had overlooked the old soldiers. Cox had already made an investigation of the food furnished the soldiers. He had found that in some instances it was costing only 11 cents a day. In no instance was it greater than the cost of the food for the convicts in the federal penitentiary. Here was a class of men whom the politicians had lauded as the nation's heroes, but they were being fed upon less than the convicts were allowed.

The sundry civil bill gave "Jimmy"

his opportunity. He was recognized and made the point that he thought the old soldiers were as much entitled to an increased appropriation as the animals at the zoo, to say the least, and congress saw the point and allowed an increase for subsistence. Every member of every soldier's home in the United States is today enjoying better food than he would be enjoying but for the watchful eye of Congressman Cox.

He favored, and helped to pass, the child's bureau bill, as it is called, and was thanked by the persons back of the proposition for his able work for the children.

It was under his direction that the United States government undertook to develop the waterpower of the District of Columbia for use of the government. The government already owned the waterpower, but was not using it. The government was paying large sums of money to a private corporation for heat and light. Under the new provision the government will manufacture its own heat and light.

Mr. Cox had passed in congress a resolution calling upon the president for a detailed statement of the cost of the Philippine islands up to the present time. Nobody knows as yet what the islands have cost, and Mr. Cox believed that everybody ought to know. So he set in motion a demand for the information and it will have to be furnished.

He favored increased pensions for honorably discharged soldiers, and fought for the passage of the bill. He was recognized as one of the ablest assistants in obtaining the measure.

As a member of the District of Columbia committee he took an active part in conducting the affairs of the district, including the city of Washington. He was spokesman upon the floor of the house upon many occasions when legislation affecting the district was being discussed.

When Hon. Champ Clark became speaker of the house Mr. Cox was elected a member of the appropriations committee, admittedly one of the most important committees of congress. It was an unusual honor for a "second term" to obtain, but he was given the place because Speaker Clark and the committee on committees knew that his keen foresight would be needed in the vast work the committee had to perform.

Mr. Cox favored a parcels post, the establishment of postal savings banks, the enactment of a stringent pure food bill, government aid in good road building, the lowering of tariff duties, a tariff commission that should report to congress and not to the president, government investigation of diseases of children as well as diseases of hogs, increased appropriations for the agricultural schools, an extension of the agricultural department and many other reform measures.

# HOGAN BREAKS BIG TRUST CONTRACT

Railroads Forced to Continue Regular Excursions.

Without litigation, but simply by the quiet intimation that he had cognizance of the illegal compact, Attorney General Hogan restored to the people of Ohio, and more especially the farmer, the railroad excursions, and removed once and for all time the most powerful menace to the continuation of the 2 cents a mile railroad rate in Ohio.

The matter was first brought to his attention by a man who told him it was impossible to get special rates for large excursion parties, and that the roads had discontinued the running of excursion trains. Other bits of evidence indicating that an illegal agreement had been entered into came to General Hogan's office, and, putting them together, he discovered that Ohio railroads had agreed with the Central Passenger association to create dissatisfaction with the low rate law, by discontinuing excursions. The reason to be assigned was that it was unprofitable to continue them so long as the low rate was in effect.

The railroad excursion is one of the few remaining luxuries left to the people of moderate means. Thousands of people, in years past, who spent long hours at grilling work in factories obtained their only recreation on these excursions. Besides they offered a means of cheap transportation to families wanting to pay visits who would find the regular rates heavy burdens.

General Hogan did not propose to see the people lose this last remaining luxury and convenience. The agreement made by the railroads was clearly in violation of the anti-trust law, so he informed the concerns that unless the contract was annulled he would prosecute. The railroads replied that the attorney general had not stated exactly the facts, and they declared there was no such agreement. General Hogan remained firm in his stand that there was. Railroad officials ridiculed him, and then the state's attorney declared suits would be filed to annul charters of corporations parties to the agreement. The railroads yielded and excursions are running. Never, within the history of the state's legal department, was a better service performed for the plain people.

# Will You Spend ONE DOLLAR to Elect Wilson President?

How deep is your conviction that this government ought to be in new hands, in clean hands?

How much are you in favor of a clean slate from Wilson and Marshall clear down the line to the very smallest offices in your locality?

The Democratic National Committee has every reason to believe that every progressive voter is willing to spend a dollar to elect Wilson and Marshall and their ticket.

And that thousands are anxious to contribute to the Wilson Campaign Fund in amounts of \$2, \$5, \$10 and \$20.

To such we make our appeal. To such we must look for victory.

# Time An Important Factor

This is another case where time is money. The enemy have their funds—supplied instantly by the interests.

We have only a few days and contributions to be effective must be received at once.

There is no question of the money of the People being able to defeat the money of the Trusts.

Because it is greater even in volume and will be used in straightforward telling ways.

But to be effective it must be received and used within the next few days.

Quick action is absolutely necessary. Let us have your contribution of the list you make up from your friends and co-workers today if possible, tomorrow sure.

# How Your Money Will Be Spent

Woodrow Wilson, our standard bearer, has never had the time or disposition to talk about himself.

He has never used spectacular methods to place himself in the spotlight.

His greatest work has been done without ostentation, in the most expeditious, dignified manner.

The great mass of voters do not know what a really great man Wilson is. They do not know all he has done. They do not understand all the features of his platform. We must tell them.

To educate this great nation of voters, especially the clear thinking Independent Democrats, Republicans and Progressives who choose their leader on his merits, means the expenditure of a vast amount of money.

We propose to use your dollars in just this way—judiciously, and without a penny frittered away for an unnecessary item.

We know you have confidence we will do this thing—and successfully.

# Why the Dollar Counts

In this campaign the issues lie between the forces of Representative Government and Popular Government.

In Representative Government only a part of the people have influence—those with no political faith, who spend fortunes in any direction where their own ends are furthered for money.

In Popular Government all the people have influence, because their executives and legislators do not dare to thwart the expressed will of the people.

Representative Government, as ever, this year is being supported by the money of the interests. It is being spent lavishly to give the voters a wrong impression of Wilson.

Popular Government, this year, to win, must depend on the truth being told about Wilson. We must publish his record and platform broadcast so that no one can controvert it.

Your \$1, your \$2, your \$5, your \$10 or \$20 will count and count to win if spent in this work.

**Woodrow Wilson Campaign Fund**  
**LOYALTY COUPON**  
To C. R. CRANE, Vice Chairman Finance Committee,  
The Democratic National Committee, 900 Michigan Avenue,  
Chicago, Illinois.  
As a believer in the progressive ideals of government represented in the candidacy of Woodrow Wilson for President of the United States, and to the end that he may take the office free-handed, untrammelled, and obligated to none but the people of the country, I wish to contribute through you the sum of \$..... toward the expense of Gov. Wilson's campaign.  
Name.....  
Address.....  
R. F. D..... State.....  
Endorsed by

# Take Your Choice

YOU can have your choice of a lot of good things in clothes here this fall and you can't possibly choose poor quality, if you choose from our

## Hart Schaffner & Marx

### Suit and Overcoats

**Fabrics**  
Cheviots, tweeds, worsted, serges, homespun, English, Scotch, Irish, imported weaves, silk mixtures. Nub effects in a wide range of colors.

**Styles**  
Sack suits with long roll lapel; soft front sacks; high cut 6-button waistcoats. Overcoats with and without belts; long overcoats.



Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

# YOUNG AMERICA Clothing House

I. ROSENTHALL, Prop. The Big Store on the Corner Main and Vine Sts.

Mrs. Charles H. Taylor will leave this evening to visit with friends and relatives in Columbus and Lima.

Mrs. Charles Severns and three children visited in Zanesville Sunday and Monday.

Mr. Adolph Wuehner, Jr., left Tuesday morning for Charleston, W. Va., where he will reside.

Mr. Ed. Dever went to Centerburg Tuesday morning to make a short visit.

County Surveyor Arthur Wolfe went to Brink Haven Tuesday morning on business.

Sheriff and Mrs. P. J. Parker went to Columbus Tuesday morning to spend the day.

Mr. Fred Lockwood of Toledo and Mr. Lon Lockwood of Niles left this morning for Toledo after a visit with relatives and friends in the city.

Messrs. Charles C. Iams, Samuel H. Peterman, L. T. Cromley and Frank Kirby attended the funeral of the late Thomas Inks at Fredericktown this afternoon.